

Louisville Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 151.

THE CITY.

Notice to Subscribers.

Mr. A. Garner will hereafter have charge of the *EXPRESS* on the route north of Green and west of Tenth street, including Portland. Mr. Garner is alone authorized to collect arrears on this route.

Notice to Subscribers.

The *EXPRESS* will be delivered hereafter on the route between Fourth and Tenth streets, by Henry Hargrave, to whom payment should be made.

The best cigars in the market can be had at Ed. Peynado & Co.'s Galt House stand.

Pools for Woodlawn Races

Will be sold every day during the week at the Galt House, at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., and at the track at 11:30 A. M.

Taken Down.

That funny sign on Jefferson street, about "Parlorm," excited so much attention and so many remarks that it was taken down yesterday.

General Council.

This body failed in obtaining a quorum Saturday night. After waiting some time, the Mayor, by request, adjourned both boards till next Thursday evening.

The Courts.

The U. S. District and Circuit Courts will begin their sessions to-day in the Custom House. The docket of the Circuit Court is very full, and some cases of considerable interest will be tried. The County Court holds its regular weekly session to-day.

Fire.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm rang out from station 32. A fire had broken out in the dry goods store of Mr. E. H. Bland, at the corner of Tenth and Walnut streets. But it was extinguished with very slight damage. Believers to be accidental.

Lecture.

In another column notice will be found of the opening exercises at the University, which take place to-night. Prof. D. W. Yandell is announced for the introductory lecture, which fact will, of course, insure a crowded house. The Great Western Star Band has been engaged for the occasion.

If you wish to smoke a genuine imported cigar, buy from E. Peynado & Co.'s Louisville Hotel stand.

Ticket Agents.

A meeting of general railroad ticket agents will be held at the Galt House to-morrow, pursuant to adjournment, to take into consideration various matters of moment. After the session has concluded its labors, an invitation extended last May by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, they will in a body take a trip to Mammoth Cave. Colonel Proctor, of the hotel, will receive them with his usual urbanity, and treat them like lords while they stay.

Just received from Havana via New Orleans, per steamboat Mary Houston, three cases fine cigars, for sale by E. Peynado & Co.

Did It Away.

Charley Moore, a negro boy, who was arrested Saturday afternoon, by Officer White, for stealing a watch, stoutly denied the charge, even when confronted with the owner of the watch: said he had but lately come to town from Lagrange, and was staying with an aunt of his. But after some talk with the officer, finally owned up, and told where the watch was. On examination it was found. He had wrapped it in an old handkerchief, and stuffed it away under the floor timbers in the cellar of a vacant house on First street.

TOWN TOPICS.

Kentucky School of Medicine.

The introductory lecture will be delivered in the hall of this institution at 7 o'clock this evening, by Professor Ireland. The public are invited.

Law Department of the University.

The professors will meet the students in the lecture rooms north of the court-house, up stairs, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Pools on the Races.

W. H. Passmore & Co. have secured the privilege of selling pools on the races. They will sell at the Galt House and on the course.

St. Charles Hotel.

Phil. Lotich's hotel and restaurant is a popular resort for visitors who prefer the "European plan" of lodging and paying for what is ordered from the restaurant. The larder of the St. Charles contains all the delicacies of the season—oysters, game, &c.—served in capital style.

The Chapman Sisters.

Weisger Hall will be crowded to-night to witness the Chapman sisters and the intrepid Bishop in the new comedy of the "Checkmate," and the burlesque of "Black-Eyed Susan." Our people have already had a taste of the quality of this troupe, and that taste has but whetted their appetite for a feast. The feast is promised, and the tables are prepared for this evening. Secure a seat for yourself and family, and smooth out of your brow the wrinkles which dull care has been making.

Metropolitan Hop.

The members of the Metropolitan Police will give a grand and very select hop at the Odd-Fellows' Hall next Wednesday night. From the names of the managers, the public may anticipate a very select company and the most admirable arrangements. Among the managers we note the names of Judge Burnett, Capt. George C. Burnette, Col. Dent, Messrs. C. R. Long, J. F. Duerson and others. Floor managers—Messrs. G. A. Jones, G. C. Bradburn, J. S. Gallagher, J. F. Hammon, J. H. Shively and R. O. Priest. This will be the inauguration of the winter season, and promises rare enjoyment.

Very Loving.

A white man and a white woman, old enough to know better, made a display of their love on the streets yesterday. They were first observed at the corner of Twelfth and Main, each with an arm around the other's waist; walked in that style to Market street, and stood thus on the corner till a car came up the street, when they somewhat changed position and entered the car. It was a rare sight for the boys, who followed the couple with all sorts of comments, as boys will.

THE TURF.

THE RACES AT WOODLAWN.

NOTABLE RACERS AND TURF MEN.

We said a week ago that there was fine promise for the races over Woodlawn. We may now add that the success of the meeting is already achieved. Nearly one hundred thoroughbreds are at the course, and turfmen from all sections of the country are already here, and many more will be added to, the number to day. Among these we observe Jas. Jackson, of Alabama; Gen. A. Buford and Keene Richards, of Kentucky; Messrs. Cottrell and Williamson, of Mobile; Maj. Elliot, Capt. Barry and Darden, of Tennessee; Maj. Shields, of Natchez, and many others.

The favorable weather since Saturday

has a good effect on the track, which is in excellent condition—safe but not very fast. Nevertheless the contest between the high-mettled coursers will be most exciting, and experienced judges anticipate fast time.

The Galt House stake, for three-year

olds, brings the redoubtable Verailles,

the fleet Exchange, and five others.

Exchange had the call in betting on Sat-

urday night, but each other has his

friends. For the second race, same day,

there will be three horses, Keene Richards

being the favorite. There will be a large

attendance, including many ladies, for if

there is one thing our Kentucky women

like next to their beaux, it is a fleet horse

and a fast race. The programme of the

races for the week will be found in our

advertising columns.

MAGNIFICENT WATCHES.

A ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR TIMING WATCH.

An inspection of a few minutes through the establishment of Cook, Goodman & Co., will well repay any one interested in fine jewelry, watches, &c.

They have for sale one of the only two watches of the kind in the United States, and its value is

one thousand dollars in currency. It is a

gold hunter, stem-winder, with independ-

ent and quarter seconds and minute repeater, strikes the hours, the quarters and minutes, with nickel movement and full-jeweled. They have also an open-face

gold watch, with ruby jeweled movement.

This is also a stem-winder and minute repeater. On the dial is shown the day of the

week, the month and the day of the

month, with the changes of the moon.

This watch is the only one of its kind in the country, and is valued at five hundred dollars in gold. Both of these magnifi-

cant watches are simple in their construc-

tion, and all their different parts may be

set from the outside, without any trou-

ble—real gems of mechanical skill.

They have also the Alex. Guillaume

watch, a plain English patent lever, which

for neatness of finish and accuracy of time is equalled by few, excelled by none.

This watch is manufactured expressly for

Messrs. Cook, Goodman & Co., and im-

ported by them.

Stealing on Ox.

Not a very easy thing to steal, nor con-

venient to move, yet it was done. Last

Sunday night some one or more persons

drove away a very fine steer from the farm of Mr. Ben. Figg, six miles from town, on the Third-street road. Monday, Mr. Wit-

tkind, a butcher, who lives in California,

noticed Officer Cave that two negroes had

sold him for forty dollars, a very likely

steer, worth about eighty dollars, and he

believed they had no right; believing so,

he had not paid them, but arranged with

them to call on Saturday and get their

money. True to time, Saturday the two

darkies made their appearance, claiming

their money; but Officers Cave, Ingram

and Young were on the ground and took

charge of them, bringing them to town

and locking them up in the Green-street

station. They gave their names as Philip

Gordon and Henry Skinner.

Louisville Opera House.

This evening the burlesques take pos-

sition of the boards. Mrs. James A.

Oates and her imitable troupe make

their first appearance, producing the bur-

lesque entitled "The Field of the Cloth of Gold."

The reputation which this troupe

has sustained wherever it has appeared,

and that has been in all the principal

cities of the country, is a sufficient guar-

antee that all who go to night will be high-

ly delighted. In addition to the troupe,

the public will be favored with the per-

formances of Prof. O'Reardon, the "tum-"

"bleroncist," and that is something new,

Hernandez, the great guitarist, and the

wonderful Japs. Of course the house will

be crowded to-night.

False Pretenses.

Officer Cave arrested Jeremiah Sanders

Saturday night, on Third street, near the

House of Refuge. Sanders had been

hauling lumber from the farm of Mr. Walker

on Lost Island, to the penitentiary in Jeff-

ersonville—had hauled four loads, the

value of which was \$16.85. On delivering

the last load he told the clerk that he was

authorized to collect the money, and it

was paid over to him. Proper complaint

being laid, he was arrested and lodged in

jail.

The Hotels Crowded.

The hotels are crowded to overflowing.

Hundreds of these strangers are here for

the purpose of attending the races, but a

still greater number are Southern mer-

chants; and by the by it is generally re-

marked that most of the merchants from

that section who have heretofore pur-

chased in Cincinnati buy in Louisville. A

good sig.

AN ACT OF HEROISM.

An Escape from a Watery Grave.

Two Men Rescue a Drown-ing Man on the Falls.

HIS INTESTINES SHOT OUT.

DISLOCATES HIS HIP.

About 3 o'clock yesterday C. Johnston, a workman, fell from the trestlework of the bridge into that part of the river called the Indiana chute, which is the most dangerous place on the falls. The current swept the poor fellow rapidly away, and almost certain death seemed close at hand.

Two men, Charley Bach and Thos. Brown, fellow workmen, discovered his perilous situation, and promptly jumping into a skiff moored

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LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

The Indianapolis Disaster.

Our dispatches have contained a full and graphic account of the terrible disaster which occurred at the fair grounds at Indianapolis last Friday afternoon. It is but seldom in this world's sad history that such a heartrending event has to be recorded. There have occurred more terrible accidents in which more of the dead and wounded figured in the calamity, and yet there have been in all this world's melancholy history but few scenes about which the heart lingers with more pain than the Indianapolis disaster.

In this wonderful age of ours, when the work of man is done by steam and machinery, the sad heart often asks what has the human race gained by the power which steam has added to the arm of labor? True, steam has done work, and is now doing work, and will continue to do work which man could not do without steam. A single engine propelled by steam and guided by a single man, will do the work of a thousand men; and in this way the machinery of the United States is doing more work than the inhabitants of the whole world could do without by that machinery. And yet, while this marvelous multiply of human power is going on in the might of machinery, by steam, the power thus involved is also wielding the dart of death. We can hardly take up a newspaper in which we do not find the names of members of the great human family who have been wounded or killed directly or indirectly by the use of steam. And ever and anon we read of steam dealing out whole, sad death and disaster like a destructive army which has met its antagonist on the field of battle.

In all these disasters, however, it is not the fault of steam, but the fault of man. Steam will do its work and do it forever without harm, if man will but do his duty. The steamboats which carry their living cargoes down to death are thus doomed by the fault of man. And the railroads which hurl car loads of human beings into eternity without warning, do so by the neglect of man. It may sometimes be hard to trace the disasters to the plain neglect of man, and yet we know as well as we know anything, that steam will not do harm to the living if it is properly watched and cared for.

THE GALT HOUSE.

Notices by the Press.

From the N. O. Tribune.

THE GALT HOUSE.

This hotel stands in the center of Louisville, and is a very large and comfortable hotel, which has even in the very outset of its career gained an enviable reputation with the traveling public, and thus recently changed hands. It was originally owned by Mr. Arkansaw, having purchased the entire interest of Capt. S. F. Miller, Col. Johnson is well known to the people of the South as a high-toned and accomplished man, who has spared no pains to make the Galt House worthy of his high name." The Colonel has made many of his social connections with Mr. M. L. Moore, a chief clerk in the office, and Mr. Charles Clark, an attorney. Mr. Clark was for many years in the St. Charles Hotel as bill clerk, and won for himself a host of friends by his unflinching courtesy and attention.

Mr. Claffey is justly considered as one of the very best caterers in the country, as those who have had the good fortune to stop at the Galt House are doubtless ready to testify. The numerous friends of Capt. St. Clair Thomasson will be pleased to learn that he is still in the service of the house, and is highly regarded by all who come in contact with him. He is lighted to receive them and to see to their comfort. He exercises a general supervision and takes good care that all the guests of the house are well provided for.

Colonel Johnson has our best wishes for his success, and, in our opinion, he has taken the proper steps to achieve it.

From the Philadelphian Age.

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From the Memphis Appeal.

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From the Pine Bluff Argus.

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DAILY EXPRESS.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

DIVORCE WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

A Scandalous Affair—Elopement of a Married Lady—She Obtains a Divorce From Her Husband and Returns to America—How Such Cases are Managed by the Lawyers.

The New York papers contain an account of how divorces are obtained in that city. It appears that one Alex. T. Nichols, a man of large wealth, married a lady from the country. Shortly afterward, while they were boarding at the St. Denis Hotel, an intimacy sprang up between the frail wife and one Col. Edward Gebhard. He wore kid gloves and fine clothes. By and by he was noticed with a very elegant solitaire diamond on his finger. This, as was afterward discovered, came pretty directly from Mr. Nichols' pocket. Mrs. Nichols one day asked her husband for \$2,000. The pounds of his optics expanded gently, and he inquired what she wanted to do with it. She said she wanted to open a bank account at Bridgeport, so that she could draw money when she went to Connecticut. Thereupon he gave her a check for the amount, and she went to the St. Nicholas Bank and drew it herself. She then bought two fine watches for Gebhard's sisters, and gave Gebhard \$2,500, with which to buy a ring as a gift from her. He hated to pay so much for a ring, so he bought one for about \$1,630 at Tiffany's, and disposed of the rest in some way quite as satisfactory to himself.

The lady also had a fortune in her own right, and gathering up all that was available, she fled with her lover to Europe.

After sojourning several years in Europe the guilty parties return to this country and take steps to obtain a divorce for the lady. The erring wife and one or two other witnesses swear that they have exercised due diligence, and are unable to find the husband in the State of New York, notwithstanding his place of business is in the New York directory and well known to all the parties. Judge Cordozon then orders that the summons in the case be published in the Weekly News and Jewish Messenger, the husband being a Republican and a Christian. An affidavit is produced of the service of the summons through the post office, which affirms even the signer now admits to be false. Thereupon Judge Barnard tries over the case to one of his incorrigible referees, who reports, the day after that he hastened testimony and is of opinion that a divorce ought to be granted. The judge at once enters a decree, and the day after it is filed the eloping parties are married the publication of the notice of the event being the only intimation the law has and requires of any of those proceedings. The only material evidence upon which the referee based his opinion was that of a Mr. Garrison, who seems to be as mythical as the Mrs. Harris of the old story. In testimony he asserts that he saw the husband, in company with a strange woman, enter a hotel, which he always was of bad character, and was frequently been there himself. He states that he saw them alight from a stage coach, in particular to give the date as about 15 days, although that proves to have been a Sunday and no stages were running. Various other incidental statements in the testimony having been shown to be untrue.

After the reading of the affidavit, Judge John K. Porter moved that the decree of divorce be set aside. It had been obtained by allying adherents against a man of irreproachable character, a false affidavit of a man's name, obtained through the connivance of herself and her paramour, changing her husband with the clerk who had passed.

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He entered an order that all the proceedings in the action, as contained in the judgment roll be set aside and vacated, with costs, the fraud and imposition upon the court.

A TERRIBLE FRIGHT.

THE RECENT ATTEMPTED DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Elliott, the Perpetrator, Found to be insane.

From the Chicago Times.

W. H. Elliott, who was recently arrested at the Richmond House, while attempting to abscond with ten thousand dollars worth of diamonds, ordered by him at different jewelry stores, and while in custody of the county jail, attempted to fire his cell, was brought before the court on a charge of insanity. It appeared from the physician that his mind had been more or less deranged for a year past. One physician stated that he first noticed indications of insanity about that time. Col. Elliott, his brother, also testified to the same effect. It seems that he has very recently been in the employ of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway company, at a salary of \$60 per month, and that aside from this salary he had no means whatever. There was evidence tending to show that he has of late frequently imagined himself to be very wealthy, and has informed his friends of various magnificent projects which he had formed or had carried out. Among other things, he said he had presented his sister-in-law with \$4,000 worth of jewelry and intended to purchase her a carriage and pair of horses. He also claimed to have won \$1,000 at faro, but there was evidence to the effect that he had not been in possession of any such sum of money. On Sunday last, he called at his brother's residence and informed him that he had purchased a coal yard on the West side. Upon leaving the house, he stated that he was going to Lincoln park. His brother saw nothing more of him until after the arrest. Dr. Fisher stated that he had examined Elliott since his arrest, and had no doubt of his insanity. Elliott himself, when informed of the charge, promptly denied it, and asserted that he was perfectly sound in mind and in every other respect.

The jury, after a very brief deliberation, returned a verdict of insane.

A TERRIBLE FRIGHT.

Almost an Accident—Presence of Mind of a Conductor.

From the Auburn, N. Y. News.

A passenger on the night express east from Rochester Sunday morning, informs us of a narrow escape from a terrible accident which, at one time, seemed imminent. The train which left Rochester at 1:35 a. m., and while nearing Fairport a signal of danger ahead caused the engineer to stop the train, when it was discovered that several cars of a freight train were standing on the main track, the engine and the balance of the train having gone forward with all the detached cars. Another freight train from Rochester was also due, and the passenger train had just come to a standstill when the whistle of the approaching train was heard.

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The passengers behaved calmly once more, and took themselves to their seats and berths, calling down blessings upon the conductor, who had the coolness and nerve necessary, in a time like this, to put those under his charge in a place of safety. It was a terrible fright, but was the occasion of many jokes, and the relation of many laughable experiences after the danger had passed.

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DAILY EXPRESS

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

square, first insertion	\$1.00
each insertion, each	.50
One week	3.50
One month	10.00
Two months	18.00
Three months	25.00
Lines solid square, or their equivalent in space, be considered a square.	
All advertisements inserted on first and third pages 25% per cent additional.	
Advertisements inserted every other day 25 cent additional.	
Advertisments inserted at intervals 33 1/3 cent additional.	
Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent additional.	
Double column advertisements, 25 per cent ad- ditional.	
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.	
The insertion of announcements, \$1 per square for each inser- tion.	
Wants—"For Books," "For Sales," etc., 25 cents each insertion of five lines.	
"Town Topics," 20 cents per line; Local, 10 black letter, 20 cents per line; Trade, 10 cents per line, each insertion.	
Mariage and Death Notices, 50 cents each.	
All advertisements, except for established busi- ness houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid in advance.	

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

THE FAMOUS SICKLES LETTER.

Its Contents in Full.

Virginia Not to be Admitted for the Present.

Johnson's Prospects for the Tennessee Senatorship.

Special to the Louisville Express.

WASHINGTON, October 3.

The State Department has received the full text of Sickles' note to Regent Serrano on the Cuban situation. It does not differ materially from the telegraphic statements of its tenor, and seems to have all the force of an official document. He commences by saying that he has been directed by the President to remonstrate to Spain on the inhumanity and extreme cruelty with which they carry on the war in Cuba, and cites the incident of the two innocent Americans executed at Santiago. The war he says has lasted nearly a year, and the Spanish Government is further off than ever from attaining its object.

Two-thirds of the island in possession of the Cubans, and many important towns near the sea coast are garrisoned by their troops. They have well disciplined armies, munitions of war, and are confident of being able to hold out against all the Spanish forces that can be brought there. Within twelve months the Spanish Government has not advanced from the point at which the war was inaugurated. The rebellion is not suppressed, but the Cubans are very near the point where they must be recognized as an independent nation.

The recognition of their belligerency will, therefore, be but the recognition of an absolute and indisputable fact, which not all our love for Spain, nor all our respect for the Government now in power, nor all our regard for political neutrality will permit us to disbelieve. The recognition of the Cubans as belligerents will be no more than we readily accord to the present Government of Spain when, a year ago, the people of the Peninsula rose en masse against tyranny and oppression. When Cuba rose for independence the Government of the United States, when it was evident it could not be otherwise, was compelled to recognize her as a separate State, free forever from Spanish domination.

Like manner are the Cubans in arms to-day, fighting for their liberty. When there is every prospect of their success, why should the United States Government withhold the recognition to which they are entitled. The time is, therefore, near when the Government of the United States must exercise the duty that humanity, civilization, the country, and justice to the cause it professes impose upon it. The Government of Spain has yet time to dispose of the Cuban question, and satisfactorily to Spaniards, Cubans and the world. The people of Cuba demand liberty. They progress have made shows that they will succeed. Some demand independence, and others desire that Cuba should be annexed to the United States. The American Government offers to open negotiations toward ascertaining the wish of the Cuban people. They desire liberty and independence. The United States is in duty bound to follow the cause of Peru and the South American Republics. If the Cubans desire to be annexed to the United States the American Government is willing to purchase the island from Spain for a sum of money hereafter to be agreed upon. Whatever decision the Spanish Government may arrive at, if it persists in prosecuting the war it must be on humane principles, for humanity demands it. It is in a kindly spirit that I have laid the facts before you, and have written frankly, as a soldier should write to a military power, and as I am a representative of the Government of the United States and of the entire American people, I would have failed in my duty had I written otherwise.

There is evidently a Radical plot on foot to prevent the admission of Virginia, when Congress meets. Not only have certain Radicals in that State and the North combined to have Congress exact the test oath of the Legislature, but they have arranged for an investigation into the election which was held in July last. They also have got up charges that some of the Congressmen elect are opposed to paying the national debt. Whether this will succeed or not remains to be seen.

Private dispatches from Nashville say that an informal count shows Andrew Johnson to be ahead for the Senate. He is there at work among the members. Ex-Senator Nicholson declines to allow his name to be used.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, October 3.

The steel importers had an interview with Secretary Boutwell yesterday, and represented that their business was suffering owing to the action of the American Consul at Sheffield refusing to certify their invoices; and they asked an investigation of the charges preferred by manufacturers in this country. Secretary Boutwell said the matter should be investigated, and in the meantime they might pay the increased duties under protest until a decision could be made.

The correspondence between C. H. Mallory & Co., owners of the steamship Enterprise, and the Secretary of State, is furnished for publication. Under date of New York, October 1st, the owners addressed Secretary Fish, stating that the Enterprise had been chartered to Josie Beante to be loaded with artillery for Havana, and that they were informed by rumor that a pirate is in waiting off Sandy Hook to intercept the steamer, and asking, in such an event, what protection they would leave from the United States Government.

Secretary Fish states that while a convoy cannot be afforded to the vessel, the United States will, if a vessel carrying their flag is molested on the high seas, use all their power to punish the offenders and to prevent a repetition of the offense.

As comments have been made in newspapers affecting the administration in connection with the recent gold panic, and much interest is felt on the subject, the Washington agent of the associated press-to-night called upon the President to ascertain whether there was any foundation for the insinuations or direct charges against the administration.

The President conversed with the utmost frankness on the subject, and said that he had not thought it proper to publicly contradict the statements concerning himself, as he had done nothing whatever to influence the money market or to afford any advantages to private parties. While in New York he had many voluntary advisers, but he repeatedly said to them that the administration always held him in a position to act as best he could, and felt free to make any change of policy that would redound to the public interest.

In the course of the conversation he stated that while on the eve of going to Newport, James Fisk, Jr., came on board the steamer at New York and said to the President that Gould had sent him down to ask that he would privately give them a little intimation as to what the administration was going to do on the financial question.

The President replied that the giving of such information would not be fair, and asked Fisk whether he did not think so himself. Fisk admitted it could not be fair. The President then informed that whenever the administration was going to change its action or policy, the Secretary of the Treasury would give notice through the newspapers as usual, so that everybody might at the same time know what it was, thus excluding any possible charge of favoritism.

On the morning of the panic (Friday) Secretary Boutwell communicated the state of affairs in New York, when the President ordered him to sell five millions of gold.

The Secretary replied that he had come for the purpose of suggesting the sale of three million dollars' worth of gold. The idea of selling gold thus appeared to be in the mind of each at one and the same time.

In a few minutes after the consultation the order was telegraphed to New York to sell four million dollars' worth of gold.

It may be repeated that the President never informed any one of the purposes of the administration on financial subjects, and the same remark is equally true of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Amos Randall has been ill for several weeks. Dr. Dexter, his physician, says he cannot recover.

Secretary Boutwell will leave Washington to-morrow noon. He speaks at Philadelphia Monday night.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Coroner Investigating the Cause of the Recent Explosion.

The Total Number Killed Reaches Twenty.

Several of the Wounded Will Probably Die.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 3.

The Coroner gives the number killed at the Fair Grounds on Friday, including two wounded that have since died at twenty. There is still one at Weaver's undertaker office not recognized, and the head and some fragments of flesh of another at John Loring of Franklin, Ind., died at the City Hospital yesterday, and J. H. McVey, from the county, nearly dying, at the Surgical Institute to-day. One of the bodies—Weaver's—is supposed to be that of John Slack from Ross Roy, Ind.

Nine of the dead were buried here to-day. Two or three more of the wounded are in a very critical condition, and will probably die. No news can be ascertained between fifty or sixty were wounded.

The coroner's juries are still in session taking evidence, but will not probably render a verdict for several days.

It has been definitely ascertained that there were no females killed, except one girl, Miss Dawson, twelve years old. Several ladies were badly wounded, three of them still at the hospital.

THE PACIFIC.

A Destructive Fire in San Francisco.

Loss Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.

The furniture, cotton and frame factories on Fourth street burned to-day. Loss two hundred thousand dollars; partially insured.

The Cincinnati Red Stockings beat the California picked nine to-day by forty-six to nineteen.

UTAH.

Shock of an Earthquake at Fillmore.

SALT LAKE, October 2.

The following has been received from Fillmore, one hundred and fifty miles south of this city, dated yesterday: "Ten minutes to 7, this afternoon, a violent shock of earthquake was felt here, passing from south to north, apparently in a straight line. The State House rocked and trembled for nearly ten seconds. This shock gradually subsided. A rumbling sound was heard. In dwelling-houses in this city windows, doors and furniture rattled. It is said to be the most violent shock felt in Southern Utah since the first settlement. The shock and trembling lasted almost ten minutes.

NEW YORK.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

Fisk's Charges Against Grant Materially Modified.

He has no Letters from the President.

But has Documents Proving Corbin's Complicity.

Autograph Letters in the Market.

Sailing of the Privateer Alabama for Cuba.

SHE CARRIES 513 MEN.

The Cuba Cruising off Barnegat.

Spanish Gunboats on the Lookout for Flibusters.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW YORK, October 2.

There are no new developments in Wall street to-day.

The statements concerning Corbin, the President's brother-in-law's, connection with the gold clique have created the most profound sensation.

Fisk says he has not seen an autograph letter implicating Grant; but he heard there are such, and he offers \$30,000 for them. He has documents proving the complicity of Corbin, among them checks for \$100,000 and \$10,000, which was paid to him for his influence.

Jay Gould was closeted with Corbin up to midnight, on Thursday before the fearful Friday in Wall street. Since that time Fisk has had a daily interview with Corbin. Corbin, he says, was in the ring, and he held on to his gold too long. The crash came and he was left with it on hand. He now refuses to back his operations.

Corbin went to Washington on Saturday night, and telegraphed back to Jay Gould from a way station. All right.

It is asserted that Fisk's confidential agent had a long interview with the President before the gold *coup de main*.

All kinds of rumors are afloat. A prominent official showed me to-day a large sum of money, which he said he had received from a leading editor for autograph letters implicating Washington officials in this affair.

The suspension of J. Mott & Sons, stock brokers, was announced yesterday.

NEW YORK, October 3.

The Times asserts positively that notwithstanding the denial of the fact by Marshal Barlow, the steamer Alabama, under command of Capt. Lincomb, left here last Sunday evening for Cuba, carrying several hundred men and an extensive supply of munitions for the Cuban army. Her armament consists of 13 pieces of heavy ordnance, 2,000 Remington rifles, and a large amount of powder and ordnance stores. She carried exactly 513 men, among whom were 16% of the disastrous Whitney expedition, which was seized at Gardner's Island last summer, took passage in her.

The steamer Europe has not yet gone to sea.

The brig B. F. Nash was recently suspected to have concealed arms on board, but a thorough search proved the report to be false.

The steamer Cuba, formerly the Hornet, is reported to have been off Barnegat on Thursday last. She was about five o'clock P. M. by a pilot, who returned here yesterday, who spoke her. He describes her as being under sail, with banked fires, evidently for the purpose of saving coal.

She was steering S. S. E. Her commander, Captain Higgins, was formerly in the United States navy, but during the war forsook his command and became a Confederate officer.

A member of Lockwood & Co. denies, upon authority, the rumor that the liabilities of their house approach anywhere near the sums mentioned, between twenty and thirty millions, while the losses have not yet been fully determined. It is positively asserted they are not involved to half the extent.

It is proposed by some members of the Gold Board Exchange to commence at once the work of weeding out the lame ducks in the board.

The rules which were suspended by the Gold Exchange on Thursday will go into operation on Monday, unless further suspended by the exchange. Should the rules be enforced on Monday, parties who have failed to make the settlement will be liable to have their gold sold out and subject to fine for their delinquency.

Yesterday morning the French steamer Ville de Paris took on board twenty-two French Canadians for Rome. They are third division papal recruits; several Canadian priests accompany them. These new recruits are to replace those Zouaves whose term of service has expired.

A special dispatch from Fernando, Fla., yesterday, states that the vessels of the Cuban expedition had sailed before Marshal Barlow's dispatch to detain them was received. Two hundred recruits for the Cubans arrived there yesterday from Macao, Ga.

An American revenue cutter and Spanish gunboats are off Cedar Keys on the lookout for Cuban reinforcements.

A New Orleans special, yesterday, says that the steamship Lillian left Pass Christian early yesterday morning for Florida port. The steamer is still there, with no preparations for sea.

A Washington special states that the government has not decided to take any action in the case of the Cuban privateer Hornet, nor is it probable that she will be interfered with unless she commits some depredations on American commerce.

The administration takes the view that, under the circumstances, the Hornet cannot be considered strictly a pirate, and the United States is not bound to attempt her capture.

A cause of the Walker men will be held to-morrow night to nominate officers of the Legislature. L. Turner and J. B. Cruchawa are spoken of for Speaker of the House. The Senatorial election will not take place until the end of the week.

A heavy rain has been falling all day.

RICHMOND, Va., October 3.

About fifty members of the Legislature have arrived here. Very few, if any, are committed to candidates for the United States Senate. All seem to be waiting for a caucus to determine matters. The names chiefly mentioned are the Walker men to-night for Senator are Franklin Stearns, Gen. Robert Williams and Lieutenant-Governor F. Lewis.

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CHICAGO.

Broker's Office Robbed in Daylight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon the office of Collins & Allman, brokers, on Clark street, was entered by some bold thief and robbed of notes, stock certificates, &c., belonging to J. B. Brooks amounting to nearly one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The office was open at this time, the employees of the office being in at the time, and the robbery is a most inexplicable one. The stolen property consists of certificates of stock in the Chamber of Commerce, \$25,000; Chicago Dock Company stock, \$13,000; Commercial Bank stock, \$5,000; notes of hand, \$75,000. As the stock has been advertised, and the right to vote had been given to them, the Radicals might work out their reconstruction measures to suit themselves, and not for any love for them.

MISSISSIPPI.

THE CANVASS GROWING WARM.

Judge Dent on the Stump.

He Talks "Right out in Meetin."

MEMPHIS, October 3.

A special to the Avalanche, from Grenada, Mississippi, says Judge Dent, in his speech there yesterday, in reply to Gen. Alcorn, said that Grant was in favor of his election, and had told him he hoped he would be elected. He contended that the colored people were not indebted to the Republicans for their freedom, as it became a war necessity to free them, and the right to vote had been given to them in order that the Radicals might work out their reconstruction measures to suit themselves, and not for any love for them.

EUROPE.

Letter from Prince Napoleon to Americans in London.

Latest Advices from Paraguay.

Lopez Defeated and Driven to the Mountains.

Another Republican Outbreak in Spain.

PARIS, October 3.

Prince Napoleon has written a letter to Colonel Berton, chairman, and other Americans sojourning in London, thanking them for their address congratulating